COLLIER AND BOWSER'S
CELEBRATED
Trade Mark
BUTTER SCOTCH.
"Really Wholesome Confectionery."—Lancet.
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, LONDON, W.C.

Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c. and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.
A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the "HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS," with which is incorporated "THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."
Subscription, if paid in advance, $13 per annum. Postage to any part of the World, $1.

No. 11,361 號一萬一千三百六十一第 光緒二十年六月初四日 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 6th, 1894. 星期五 香港英皇七月六號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed "Daily Press" only, and special business matters "The Manager."

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address Press. P. O. Box 20. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to CONTINENTAL PORTS, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW and NEW YORK),

THE Company's Steamship

"TURBO,"

Captain W. Townsend, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 6th inst., at 5 o'clock P.M.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1894. [1305

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

(Taking Cargo for TOURANE, QUINHON, and SAIGON).

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Galletto, will leave for the above port on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1894. [2

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"RAVENNA,"

Captain F. Cole, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 12th JULY, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at BOMBAY with the S.S. "SHANNON," which vessel takes on her cargo for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 10th AUGUST, 1894.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1894. [1

THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON OFFICE—
81, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.

ASSETS OVER £35,200,000
SURPLUS EXCEEDS 6,700,000

This Society originated the Tontine System of Life Assurance, under which the premiums paid form a lucrative investment, and not an expense, affording provision for old age as well as immediate family provision in the event of death.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY
LOW PREMIUMS.
LARGE PROFITS.
ANNUITIES GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

Before assuring elsewhere, send for Prospectus and Illustrative Pamphlets.

SHEWAN & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1894. [a303

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.

MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CANNOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to the SOURCE of supply of FRESH WATER, more especially during the present epidemic.

J. W. KEW & Co.'s STEAM WATER BOATS enable them to SUPPLY VESSELS with any quantity of PURE FRESH WATER with the greatest despatch and at moderate rates.

CALL FLAG "W" Commercial Code. Office, 18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [1191

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 7th JULY, 1894, Commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET, (For Sundry Accounts),

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c.,

Comprising:—

One DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in SILK TAPESTRY and CRIMSON PLUSH, OVERMANTELS, MARBLE-TOP and FANCY TABLES BOOK-CASES, DESKS, PICTURES, PLAQUES, ORNAMENTS, CARPETS, &c.

SEVERAL COTTAGE PIANOS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, LARGE SIDE-BOARD with Bevelled Glass, SMALL SIDE-BOARDS, DINNER WAGGON, DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, GLASSWARE.

A Fine Lot of ELECTRO-PLATE including One Case with SPOONS, FORKS &c. Complete, CUTLERY, &c.

One REMINGTON TYPE WRITER in fine Condition, VIOLIN, GUNS &c.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, with SPRING and HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP WASH-STANDS and DRESSING TABLES, WARDROBES, BED-ROOM FURNITURE, BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, &c.

One DOUBLE RICKSHA nearly new.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View from FRIDAY, the 6th July.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [1304

INTIMATIONS

H. G. BROWN & COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGERS, No. 29, QUEEN'S ROAD, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 7th JULY, 1894 at NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Consulting Committee and General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1893, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst. to the 7th July, 1894, both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1894. [1223

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, JULY 12th, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December last.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 12th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. G. JOY, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [1302

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

A SPECIAL PRIVATE MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on MONDAY, 16th July, at NOON, for the purpose of DISCUSSING MATTERS regarding the HOTEL COMPANY particulars of which will be conveyed to Shareholders by letter in the course of a few days.

By Order of the Board,

R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [130g

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of 50 Cents per Share on the Shares issued at One Dollar, has now been MADE in accordance with the Prospectus, and FALLS DUE on the 4th of August next. Same should be paid to the Undersigned at No. 9, Praya Central, to whom the Scrip should be sent for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,

W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [1294

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!

I HAVE This Day Established Myself as AGENT at this Port for the SALE of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

For terms and particulars apply to

L. R. RUCHWALDY.
No. 2, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [1299

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

Have been Shippers to CHINA for nearly 75 years. Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

This ancient House consign to us their well-known very old, and

A1 QUALITY COGNAC,
Distinguished by 4 STARS on the label.
Price $23.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC,
Distinguished by 3 STARS on the label,
Price $22.00 per 1 dozen bottles.

VERY GOOD COGNAC,
Somewhat younger than the above.
Distinguished by 2 Stars on the label,
Price $17.50 per 1 dozen bottles.

"PALL MALL" WHISKY,
Eleven years old, very fine quality. Each bottle bears an analyst's certificate.
The quality is guaranteed.
Price $21.00 per 1 dozen bottles.

Well-matured HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY,
Blended by CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Moderate in price, excellent in quality,
Price $15.50 per 1 dozen bottles.

BRODIE & CO.'S FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,
in "Squat" Bottles.
Price $11.00 per 1 dozen bottles.

GLENIFFER BLEND, SCOTCH WHISKY,
Moderately priced, good quality.
Price $9.25 per 1 dozen bottles.

INVALIDS' PORT,
This Wine is old, soft, and delicate.
We strongly recommended it.
Analysed and Certificated by Professor Cassall.
Price $21.00 per 1 dozen pints.

DOURO PORT,
This is a fine quality wine of exceptionally good value.
Price $14.25 per dozen bottles.

SHERRIES,
AMOROSO.
The Earl Mise's shipping
Price $21.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
LA TORE,
Price $17.25 per 1 dozen bottles.
Pure and natural Wine; a tonic.
WHITE SEAL SHERRY—Popular at the Club.
Dry, delicate, and of fine flavour.
Price $21.00 per 1 dozen bottles.

CLARETS
in Quarts and Pints.
CHATEAU MOUTON.
For a good after dinner Wine we recommend this.
Price $28.75 per 1 dozen bottles.
LAROSE.
This is a very attractive Claret, of good bouquet.
Price $17.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
MARGAUX-MEDOC.
A breakfast Claret.
Price $9.25 per 1 dozen bottles.

LIQUEUR.
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.
Price $38.50 per 1 dozen bottles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

Agents—SIEMSSEN & Co.,
28] HONGKONG.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815
Who have consigned their Brands to our care for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong,
28] and to their friends in Shanghai.

INTIMATIONS

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FUNDS	Gold $143,700,781.21
NEW BUSINESS FOR 1893	„ $428,843,991.00
SURPLUS UNDIVIDED	„ $ 17,015,630.18
INCOME	„ $ 33,863,646.95
INSURANCE IN FORCE: 261,992 Policies insuring	„ $779,156,678.00

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. } Agents in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1894. [a265

PIANOS FOR THE PEAK. PIANOS FOR THE PEAK.

W. ROBINSON & Co. have always on hand a number of PIANOS Manufactured for EXTREME CLIMATES and Especially Suitable for Use at the PEAK.

For SALE or HIRE on Moderate Terms.

Any Instrument may be had on the EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

W. ROBINSON & Co.,
PIANOFORTE and MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
HONGKONG. [a513

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG—13, QUEEN'S ROAD.
SHANGHAI—7, FOOCHOW ROAD.
GLASGOW—ST. ENOCH'S SQUARE.
LONDON—101, LEADENHALL STREET.

Agencies in the principal ports of China.

Estd. 1861.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [a26

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
WILTSHIRE BACON. YORK HAMS.
CHEESE.
PRESERVED BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, and VEAL CONCENTRATED SOUPS, BRAND'S BEEF and CHICKEN ESSENCE, CALF'S FOOT JELLY, BEEF TEA JELLY, FRUIT JELLIES.
VEGETABLES.
JAMS and MARMALADE, DESSERT and TART FRUITS, FIGS, PRUNES, GINGER, MUSCATELS, BEEF SUET, ENGLISH LARD, FLAVOURING ESSENCES, SCOTCH OATMEAL, HOMINEY, BUCKWHEAT, RYE MEAL, HERRINGS, HADDOCKS, SALMON, MACKEREL, LOBSTER.
BISCUITS.
POTTED MEATS, PICKLES, SAUCES, MACCARONI, SPICES, COMPRESSED CORNED BEEF, SAUSAGE, INFANT'S FOOD—NESTLE'S, MELLIN'S, RIDGE'S, SAVORY, AND MOORE'S CONDENSED MILK, DAHL'S MILK.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [a23

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

BADMINTON YACHTING, Vols. 1. and 2.
MANUAL OF CUSTOMS PRACTICE AT SHANGHAI.
The Jungle Book, by Rudyard Kipling.
Figaro Salon 1894, pts. 1 & II.
Academy Pictures, pts. 1, 2, & 3.
Pall Mall Pictures.
Sharps and Flats, by J. N. Maskelyne.
Hossfeld's French Method.
The Star Gazers, by Manville Fenn.
Everybody's Pocket Cyclopædia.
Everybody's Cookery.
Katharine Lauderdale, by Marion Crawford.
Foster's Whist Manual.
Foster's Whist Cards.
Boulger's Central Asian Questions.
Unorthodox London, by Rev. D. Davies.
Tinted Perfumed Note Paper.
A Mummer's Wife, by the author of Esther Waters.
The Rubicon, by Benson.
Red Coats, by J. S. Winter.

KELLY & WALSH, LD. [21

W. BREWER.

Brassey's Naval Annual.
Heavenly Twins, by Sarah Grand.
Yellow Aster, by Iota.
The Anarchist, by Savage.
Mark Twain, Tom Sawyer Abroad.
Mivart's Elements of Science.
Zola, "Money."
Cotton Spinning—Wahnsley.
McArthur—Contract of Marine Insurance.
Electrical Instrument Making for Amateurs.
Catriona, by Louis R. Stevenson.
All Conan Doyle's Works.
Leaders of Modern Industry, by Smith.
Esther Waters, by Geo. Moore.
Man and Woman, by Ellis.
World of Space, by Gore.
Reed's Engineer's Guide.
Crinkled Tissue for Lamp Shades.

W. BREWER, QUEEN'S ROAD,
22] UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

DR. KNORR'S LION BRAND ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations. [2687

DENTISTRY.

DR. I. SAKATA (from Japan), Mr. SUI SANG,
DENTAL SURGEONS.
55, Queen's Road Central.
First Class Dentistry and Moderate Fees.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1894. [1292

INTIMATIONS

E. J. REMEDIOS,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER,
7A, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED.
Liberal Discount Allowed. [1114

APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the above Company and beg to offer APOLLINARIS WATER at the following prices:

Per case of 4 doz. quarts	$12.50
Per case of 4 doz. pints	9.50
Allowance for empties.	
Per 100 large bottles	$2.60
100 small	1.30

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [a1298

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month; it is of Superb quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.

Sole Agents for it—
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong.

281

ATACK.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
FOR CASH
20 Per Cent. DISCOUNT on all GOODS, FURNITURE, &c.
From 26th June to 26th July.
39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1894. [1247

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP 251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST
allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [339

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID UP ..... £ 562,500

BANKERS.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months	5%
„ 6 „	4%
„ 3 „	3%

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1895. [14

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [12

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £300,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5%
„ „ „ 6 „ 4%
„ „ „ 3 „ 3%

A. C. MARSHALL, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1894. [967

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, ... £1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED ..... £ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

D. GILLIES, Esq. — CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
H. STOLTERFOHT, Esq. — KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq.

Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

BRANCHES:
LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AND AMOY.

BANKERS.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
PARR'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED).

Interest for 12 Months Fixed 5%

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893 [13

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... $ 4,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq.—Chairman.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
R. M. Gray, Esq. — J. Kramer, Esq.
H. Hopphus, Esq. — A. McConachie, Esq.
H. R. Joseph, Esq. — S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick. — D. L. Sassoon, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1894. [11

INTIMATIONS.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SODA WATER,
AERATED WATER,
LEMONADE,
LEMON SQUASH,
SARSAPARILLA,
TONIC,
GINGER ALE,
&c., &c.

Made under the careful supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

EQUAL TO THE BEST ENGLISH WATERS.

SPECIAL RATES TO MESSES AND LARGE CONSUMERS.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG. [a24

ASSISTED EMIGRATION.

IN JAPAN—Japanese } Farmers are invited to
or } settle in British North
IN CHINA—Chinese } Borneo.

REDUCED PASSAGES will be GRANTED to SUITABLE APPLICANTS, who, on arrival in BRITISH NORTH BORNEO, will RECEIVE FIVE ACRES OF LAND for each Adult Male and may have a Loan of Money for the first six months.

For further particulars apply, together with Certificates as to Character, &c., to

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Agent for the Government of British North Borneo.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [1265

INSURANCES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HEAD OFFICE,—Hongkong.
CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$ 400,000
RESERVE FUND	875,000
CLAIMS PAID	1,035,000
BONUSES PAID	560,000

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.

JAS. R. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1893. [770

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for the Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [17

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

THE Undersigned as AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT approved European RISKS at Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1894. [1988

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

FOUNDED 1710.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [16

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1892, EXCEED £11,141,294 1s. 1d

		£	s.	d.
I.—AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£3,000,000			
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	2,750,000			
PAID-UP CAPITAL		687,400	0	0
II.—FIRE FUNDS		2,878,938	12	2

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1893. [1286

THE MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF TOKYO.

THE AGENCY of the above named Company having This Day been TRANSFERED to the Undersigned, they are now prepared to Accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
K. FUKUI, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [1280

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [15

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO, JAPAN.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	$1,200,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	$ 600,000
GOVERNMENT GUARANTY	$ 400,000
RESERVE FUND ... 30th June, 1893	$548,551
SPECIAL RESERVE, 30th June, 1893	$134,097
TOTAL RESERVE	$682,643

The UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept Risks at current Rates.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
K. FUKUI, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1894. [829

SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN ASSURANCE CO.

(LIFE AND ACCIDENT).

LIFE RATES 20 % LOWER than those charged by most Companies.

ACCIDENTS £2 PER ANNUM Secures £1,000 In Case of death by Accident.

£4 PER ANNUM Secures £1,000 in Case of Death or Total Permanent Disablement by Accident, and Weekly Payments of from £1.10 to £6 a week in Case of Temporary Disablements.

For Prospectus or further particulars, apply to

J. Y. V. VERNON, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [1210

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 4, BENGLOE, British str., 1,186, J. D. Sarchet, Saigon 30th June, Rice.—CHINESE.
July 5, HAIPHONG, French str., 872, Galletti, Haiphong 3rd July, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
July 5, TURBO, British str., 2,359, W. Townsend, Shanghai 1st July, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
July 5, SUNGKIANG, British str., 994, Dodd, Manila via Amoy 29th June, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 5TH JULY.

Changsha, British str., for Thursday Island.
Activ, Danish str., for Hoihow.
Avochie, British str., for Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

July 5, ASE, Danish str., for Hoihow.
July 5, SCHWALBE, German str., for Gotontalo.
July 5, MEMNON, British str., for Saudakan.
July 5, CHANGSHA, British str., for Australia.
July 5, NAMOA, British str., for Coast Ports.
July 5, PROGRESS, German str., for Chefoo.
July 5, ROHILLA, British str., for Europe.
July 5, TACOMA, Amr. ship, for Manila.
July 5, EMILY REED, Amr. ship, for Manila.
July 5, FIREBRAND, British gbt., for a cruise.
July 5, NANCHANG, British str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

For *Rohilla*, str. from Hongkong for Calcutta,—Col. and Mrs. Quin. For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Aaron, Messrs. H. J. Abdeali and C. H. Allen. For Gibraltar.—Lieut. J. H. Ca Vienna. For London.—Sergt. John Gallett. From Shanghai for Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. McDonald. For London.—Mrs. Tessey and child, and Mr. J. A. Taylor. From Yokohama for Colombo.—Col. and Mrs. Underwood. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Messrs. J. Gloss, B. McGowan, H. Wilson, D. Treasurer, and W. G. Wright. From Kobe for London.—Mr. E. Hunt.

For *Numoa*, str., for Swatow.—Dr. Denny, and 150 Chinese.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

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Mr. T. P. Cochrane	Mr. E. Ortiz
Mr. J. B. Coughtrie	Mr. J. Rankin
Mr. & Mrs. F. Dodwell & family	Mr. K. McK. Ross
Mr. & Mrs. H. Humphreys and 3 children	Mr. & Mrs. A. J. de Rozario
Mr. H. R. R. Hunter	Miss Rozario
Mr. Inchbald	Mr. L. C. de Rozario
Mr. E. A. Irving	Mr. & Mrs. M. A. A. Souza, child & maid
Dr. & Mrs. J. Knott & son	Mr. C. S. Taylor
Mr. S. A. Levy	Mr. H. E. Tomkins
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Mr. A. C. Marshall	Mrs. L. G. Tufnell
Mr. & Mrs. E. Mayer	Mr. J. Y. V. Vernon
	Mr. W. H. Wickham

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Agnes, Fai Tse Long, Riversdale.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Holstein.

TO-DAY.

Band of the S. L. I. at Barrack Square, 7.30 p.m.

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MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,
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This MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is situated at the most beautiful and healthy part of the Hill District, the air is delightfully cool and bracing, the temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished and appointed.

The CUISINE is under the personal superintendence of an experienced European Steward.

LAWN TENNIS.—Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of Visitors.

TRAMWAY TICKETS are supplied to Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at reduced rates.

For further Particulars, apply at the OFFICE, 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, or to

The Manager, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1894. [1922

HONGKONG HOTEL

Telegraphic Address, "Kremlin"—A.B.C. Code. Telephone, No. 32.

THE most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony)

The Hotel STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy.

The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the new BAR and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

WINES and SPIRITS of the Best Brands only.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November 1893. [a32

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. .....Every half hour.
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
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Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

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Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

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10.30 a.m. and 10.40 a.m.
Noon to 2 p.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
2 p.m. to 8 p.m. .....Every half hour.
8 p.m. to 9 p.m. .....Every quarter of an hour.
Night cars from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m., every half hour.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1894. [720

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

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Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
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GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

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The Dispensary, Foochow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.
London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [26

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to "The Editor."

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have appeared in other papers first will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only Supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address *Press*.

P. O. Box 20. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 8TH, 1894.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary publishes the Article in the Convention dated 30th April, 1862, between Great Britain and France relative to Joint Stock Companies, which was relied on in the judgment of the French Consular Court at Shanghai in the case brought by the Bank of China to recover calls from a French shareholder. The preamble states the object of the contracting Powers, to be "to come to an understanding in order to define, within their respective dominions and possessions, the position of commercial, industrial, and financial companies and associations constituted and authorised in conformity with the laws in force in either of the two countries," and Article I, reads as follows:—"The high contracting parties declare that they mutually grant to all companies and other associations, commercial, industrial, or financial, constituted and authorised in conformity with the laws in force in either of the two countries, the power of exercising all their rights, and of appearing before the Tribunals, whether for the purpose of bringing an action, or for defending the same, throughout the dominions and possessions of the other Power, subject to the sole condition of conforming to the laws of such dominions and possessions." The publication of this Article is apparently intended as an answer to the criticisms which have been passed on the judgment of the French Consular Court. The Court reads the phrase "conforming to the laws of such dominions and possessions" as meaning that an English Company must, in order to succeed in a French Court, prove that it is constituted according to French law. Such is obviously not its meaning. The object of the Convention was to enable Companies formed according to the law of one country to carry on business in the other country and to sue and be sued in the Courts of that country. If a French Company brought a suit in the Supreme Court of Hongkong its right to sue would be sufficiently established on proof that it was duly constituted under French law; no question would be raised as to whether it had complied with the Hongkong Companies Acts in its formation. What is clearly intended by the Article is that a French Company doing business in English territory or an English Company doing business in French territory shall conform to the local law as regards the character of the business it does and the mode in which it conducts it. A French Company doing business in Hongkong would be subject to the provisions of the Stamp Act, the law relating to bills of exchange, and so on, and the purpose for which it is formed must not contravene the local law. For instance, a French Company might be formed in Tonkin for the purpose of preparing and selling opium, but it would not be entitled to carry on a branch of its business in this Colony, because the preparation and sale of opium are subject to a special law creating such business a Government monopoly. A French Company operating in English territory may not do anything in that territory that might not equally be done by an English Company, and conversely an English Company operating in French territory may not act contrary to French law; but any Company duly constituted according to the law of one of the contracting powers is, or ought to be, recognised by the Courts of the other. To adopt the interpretation given by the Consular Court at Shanghai of the phrase "conforming to the laws of such dominions and possessions" would be to render nugatory the whole scope and purpose of the Convention.

A CORRESPONDENT whose letter appeared in yesterday's issue raises a question which comes home rather closely to the European community at the present time, namely, whether it is necessary to give in to the demand for a rise in wages on the part of chair coolies. As our correspondent remarks, in some cases employers have submitted to the demand to the extent of thirty per cent.; indeed, we have heard of at least one instance in which wages have been doubled. Whether it is necessary to give any increase at all is a question the answer to which must depend on circumstances, but there is certainly no reason for giving any such extravagant increase as that mentioned. If a person cannot do without a chair it will naturally be necessary for him to pay such wages as will secure coolies to carry it; and with the prevailing scarcity of labour it is possible he may have to pay rather more than in normal times, especially if he has to take on new men. The scarcity of labour is not so great, however, as to justify any keen competition for it by offering extravagant rates of wages. There are weak people who to save themselves trouble are willing to submit to almost any demand, and the concessions made by this class at the present juncture have naturally encouraged the coolies to ask for higher wages all round, but if employers remain firm they will find that old servants can be retained or new ones engaged either at the old rate of wages or at a very small advance. An increase in the wages of chair coolies, for instance, from $6½ to $7 will generally be accepted with thanks; and on the understanding that it is temporary. If, however, there is a general surrender on the part of employers naturally the demands of the servants will advance in proportion. In the long run of course the rate will be fixed by the inexorable law of supply and demand, but while the haggling of the market is in progress people who expose themselves to extortion will find that they will be duly squeezed, but those to whom a chair is a luxury that can be dispensed with are masters of the situation and if they take to walking, like our correspondent, they will find very soon that coolies are willing to carry them on the old terms. The present crisis affords no justification for any general and permanent increase of wages. Circumstances may render it desirable in some cases to give a slight bonus while the plague continues, but it will be due entirely to the weakness of the European community if wages do not resume their old level as soon as the disease leaves us and the population begins to return.

The C. P. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Vancouver on the morning of the 4th inst.

The Northern Pacific steamer *Sikh*, from Tacoma, sailed from Victoria on the 3rd inst. for Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong.

The *Empress of India* arrived at Amoy at 8 a.m. yesterday and left again at 6 p.m. for Vancouver via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.

The P. M. steamer *Peru*, which left here on the 2nd ult. for San Francisco via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama, arrived at her destination on the 1st instant.

We are advised by the Secretary of the Pungsan Mining Company of the receipt of telegraphic advices from the mine to the effect that the mill ran 25 days during June, crushing 1,100 tons, giving a yield of 525 ounces.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday the master and mate of the *Selkirk*, both of whom are serving terms of imprisonment, appeared in private clothes. The mate is the defendant in the case now under trial and the captain a witness. On Monday they both appeared in prison garb.

During the past few days there have been many rumours of a possible outbreak of cholera here, and the prevalence of cholera diarrhœa among Europeans just now is certainly indisputable. A day or two ago a Chinaman died at the Tung Wah Hospital from cholera, and two fatal cases were reported from Lai-chi-kok. However, as there are always sporadic cases of a cholaraic character in the summer, it is not necessary to entertain any serious apprehension of a visitation which would be perhaps more terrible than the plague.

Messrs. Bush Brothers, in their circular dated Newchwang, 6th June, write:—Since we had this pleasure on the 12th ultimo, a fairly good business has been done in manufactures, iron, and imports generally; exporters have been very successful, and deliveries having taken place on a liberal scale, there has not been any difficulty in laying down funds; the chances are that transactions both in imports and exports will be overdone, as arrivals have been plentiful by the last steamers and more charters have been effected than is usual at this period. Farmers are beginning to feel the want of rain, the ground being exceedingly dry. Preliminary steps have been taken as to the advisability of undertaking railways between this port and the fortified places on the coast of Kirin, etc. We trust soon to learn that this step in the right direction will be carried out, as it would prove of great importance to the province.

The life of His Excellency the Governor have not altogether fallen in pleasant places since his arrival in Hongkong, for times have been calamitous. He has come in for a good deal of censure and criticism in one connection or another, though none have been slow to praise his charming personal qualities. In the meantime the good people of Trinidad are apparently inconsolable at the loss of Sir William, for we note a couple of passages in a West Indian contemporary which are quite pathetic in their tearful tone. Here is one—"What joy would be felt here if Sir William Robinson could be induced to return to us. He was beloved by every one. It would be promotion to our present Governor to go to Hongkong. We think a memorial would bring him to us. We need not add that one and all would rush to sign the petition." The *Observer* also says:—"Jamaica is vacant and as Sir William Robinson, it is said, prefers the West to the East Indies, he may go to Jamaica, though the salary is £6,000 and Hong kong £8,000 *(sic)*; but he does not mind salary. He is far from Trinidad, yet he, it is said, is quite as *courant* with Trinidad affairs. We have often wished him back again in Trinidad because the island is capable of great development, and he left it just as he was thoroughly well in the saddle and knew the wishes of the people and what would have been best for them. If Lord Ripon would only so arrange matters and send us back our pet Governor Sir William Robinson, he would confer a lasting obligation on the inhabitants of Trinidad." We can easily imagine that His Excellency would not be unwilling to exchange this plague-stricken spot for lovely Trinidad.

We hear that telegrams have been received by Chinese firms in this Colony from their Yokohama agents warning them not to make any shipments of goods to Japan at present owing to the probability of war between China and Japan in connection with the Korean affair.

The *Echo Macaense* of the 4th inst. says that Mr. Ho-lin Wong, a Chinese capitalist, is the man pointed out by Mr. José da Silva as the author of the placard recently circulated at Macao against Mr. Silva and the French missionaries, as also of various other infamous publications. The charge is being investigated.

The Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme on the Barrack Square to-night commencing at 7.30 p.m.:—

Polka	"Toujours Gallant"	Fahrbach.
Quadrille	"The Pet of the Ball"	Strauss.
Valse	"The Gondoliers"	Bucalossi.
Schottische	"Happy Darkies"	Godfrey.
Lancers	"La Vie Parisienne"	Marriott.
Valse	"Fantasia"	Coote.
Quadrille	"New Promenade"	Coote.
Valse	"Espana"	Waldteufel.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

LONDON, 4th July.

THE SPIRIT DUTY.

The House of Commons has adopted the new Spirit duty.

THE BUDGET.

The budget has passed through Committee by a majority of thirteen.

THE NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

M. Casimir Périer, in his message to the Chambers, says that he belongs to no party, but to France; that he will follow the late M. Carnot in his devotion to duty; that he is resolved not to seek re-election at the expiration of his term of office, that he is penetrated with a sense of responsibility of his high office, and that he will not allow Constitutional rights to be disregarded.

THE PLAGUE.

The following are the return for the twenty-four hours up to noon yesterday:—

	Hyogea.	Kennedy town.	Alice M. Hospital.	Cattle Depot.	City.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Admissions	—	2	2	10	—	14	2	—
Deaths	—	1	2	12	4	19	4	—
Discharges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under treatment	9	38	19	94	—	160	—	1

Yesterday there were numerous bonfires in the Taipingshan district, the rubbish from the vacated houses being burnt. There was also a large bonfire at the Pedder's Street entrance to the Post Office, composed of the rubbish from the condemned coolie quarters, and a lot of stuff from the lane behind the *China Mail* office was burnt at the junction of Wellington Street and Wyndham Street.

The French pathologist, M. Yersin, is doing splendid work in his matsheds close to the Alice Memorial Hospital at Kennedytown, and in fact has been literally pursuing his investigations night and day. Our representative paid a visit to his laboratory and had the opportunity of seeing the bacillus and, what was more interesting, its cultivation. This is a beautiful triumph of the Professor's science. The culture is made in what is called agar-agar—Japanese isinglass—and develops like a little plant. It is of a cloudy amber colour, and spreads in numerous small blotchy-looking branches. The growth is of course vegetable, and the small quantity we were fortunate enough to see in a test tube was sufficient to kill 160 men. Under the microscope the "colonies" of bacillus are diffferentiated into tiny dots of uniform size and appearance. In an adjoining matshed Dr. Yersin is conducting important and highly interesting experiments on live animals. In small cages are confined rats, mice, rabbits, and guinea-pigs—most of them tame white little creatures—which are in various stages of the terrible disease, having been inoculated with the virus. Here, for instance, is a little dappled mouse gaily racing round in his revolving cage or chasing his companion. The poison has not begun to affect him yet, but in the next basket are a couple of small rats far from playful, while in another a guinea-pig is in the last stage of the disease. There is no hope for them, the poison never fails to prove fatal, and they are sacrifices to the cause of science and suffering humanity.

More than a mere word of common praise is due to Dr. Chung and Dr. Kwang, and the students of the College of Medicine, who have devoted themselves in the half-hearted manner to the duties at the Kennedytown matshed. They are of course peculiarly liable to infection, and their devotion to their work is therefore particularly heroic. The magnificent work, too, of Miss Jones, of the Church Mission, Miss Davies, of the London Mission, and Mrs. Stevens, of the Nethersole Hospital, cannot be too widely made known, while of the assiduous care, tender attention, and self sacrificing devotion of the Italian sisters we have already made appreciative mention.

Mr. D. K. Griffith has forwarded to us from his studio several photographs of an excellent series, he has taken of plague scenes. The best perhaps is a view of the interior of the glass-works Hospital, the sick lying in long lines on either side, and this will convey a very good idea of what many have not actually seen. It is a life-like picture, and from an artist's point of view in every way complete. Among the other photographs is one showing the removal of patients to the junk for conveyance to Canton, a long string of coolies with ambulances being shown on the lamboo wharf. Another depicts very realistically the removing of the dead for interment at Sandy Bay, and a third shows a party of Shropshire lads" burning *débris* from condemned houses in a narrow filthy looking street. Altogether Mr. Griffith has to be congratulated on seizing this opportunity of putting on permanent and faithful record some incidents in connection with a visitation which will never be forgotten.

With reference to the thirty rickshaws which were said to have been imported into Mono from Hongkong, we are informed that they were not allowed to be taken on shore, but were returned to Hongkong, the decision of the chief of the Health Department there being upheld.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE.

The following letter from the Acting Colonial Secretary to the Chairman of the Permanent Committee has been forwarded to us for publication:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, July 3rd, 1894.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 2nd instant on the subject of allowing the sick to proceed to the Hospital at Lai-chi-kok, and, in reply, to point out that previous to the receipt of the letters now under reply all the information in the possession of the Government regarding the hospital in question had been furnished by Surgeon-Major James and two Captain Superintendent of Police, two members of the Permanent Committee who reported favourably on the hospital and its general arrangements. When therefore His Excellency was requested by the Chamber of Commerce to facilitate the removal of the sick, in view of the representations made to him of the urgency of the case and of the fact that favourably reports of the Hospital at Lai-chi-kok had been received, he decided to acquiesce in the wishes of the mercantile community expressed through its Chamber and sanctioned the removal of the sick to Lai-chi-kok on the same conditions as in the case of the former removals of the sick to Canton. His Excellency's decision was communicated to you early on the 30th ultimo. No reply was received until yesterday, the 2nd instant, when His Excellency learned for the first time that the Hospital at Lai-chi-kok is in an insanitary condition. So long as it remains in such a condition removals of the sick may be undesirable, but the attention of the Viceroy of the two Kwang has been drawn to the matter through H.B.M. Consul at Canton, and His Excellency trusts that the hospital will become as satisfactory as when visited by the Captain Superintendent of Police and Surgeon-Major James. When it is restored to its former condition His Excellency desires such of the sick as may wish to go to be removed to it, and if the Permanent Committee still persist in their refusal to co-operate in such removals His Excellency will reluctantly be driven to the necessity of having the necessary arrangements carried out independently of their assistance.

As regards removals of the sick to Canton His Excellency has informed the Viceroy of the two Kwang that any sick patient wishing to go to Canton may be removed under the same conditions as formerly.

The Governor declines to be bound by your interpretation of the law regarding the legal and executive powers of the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board. His Excellency is advised that your interpretation is incorrect inasmuch as no such absolute powers as you claim have been conferred by law upon the Sanitary Board or upon the Permanent Committee.

With regard to your threat to resign your position on the Permanent Committee I am to state that His Excellency while appreciating your services in connection with the plague will place no obstacle in your way should you desire to put your threat into action.

In conclusion, I am to inform you that a question has been raised as to whether each member of the Permanent Committee approved the drafts of your letters under acknowledgment before they were forwarded by you. In order to remove all doubts on this point I am to request you to state for the information of His Excellency whether the drafts of your letters were submitted to the other members of the Permanent Committee, and whether they approved of them. The Governor also desires to be informed whether the publication of the correspondence which appeared in the *Daily Press* of this morning was sanctioned by the individual members of the Permanent Committee.—I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant

J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary,

The Chairman of the Permanent Committee,
&c. &c. &c.

* Extract from the report by the Captain Superintendent of Police, dated 26th June:—

"The sites of the Hospital and Cemetery are well chosen and do not seem to afford any danger to the health of the Colony."

Extract from the report by Surgeon Major James, forwarded by the Permanent Committee June 27th:—

"I do not consider that its existence constitutes a danger to this Colony, but I think it is a good thing."

The following is the reply of the Chairman of the Permanent Committee which, we understand, has been endorsed by the Committee:—

Hongkong, 4th July, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1,146 of yesterday's date in reply to two of mine of the 2nd instant on the subject of allowing the sick to proceed to the hospital at Lai-chi-kok. This letter only came to my hands after five o'clock yesterday afternoon and after the termination of yesterday's meeting of the Permanent Committee, so that it cannot be laid before the members until their meeting this afternoon. Meanwhile as there are certain matters contained in your letter which seem to require a personal explanation or reply from me I hasten to answer those portions of your letter.

I sent in two letters on the 2nd instant in connection with the subject now under consideration, one in the morning early, before 9 o'clock, the other late in the afternoon, about 6 p.m. or later. The first accurately embodied and expressed the sense of the Permanent Committee and was, as therein stated, their unanimous reply to yours of the 30th June on the subject of the Lai-chi-kok hospital. Your letter of that date came to my hands, as you say, early on Saturday. It was laid before the Permanent Committee at their meeting that afternoon and was considered point by point very fully and very carefully. I proposed to draft a reply and send that draft round for approval, but my proposal was negatived and it was left to me to put into words the opinions of the meeting. At our meeting on Monday my draft was submitted to the members and accepted (it having been sent in that morning) as the correct expression of their views and opinions. Whether each member approved of every word that was contained in that letter or of the turn of every phrase I really cannot say, nor would I consider myself at liberty to state even if I knew. The Committee approved of it and the individual members of the Committee are not responsible out of Committee for their words or actions in it. Any trifling differences of opinion are merged in the opinion of the whole. The work of a Committee would otherwise be impossible.

As to my second letter I have no copy of it and shall be much obliged if you will let me have one. Only the first para. of that letter, as well as I recollect, was authorized by the Committee, the request to be informed if the alleged proclamation had really been issued; the rest of the letter was, and was worded I think, as the expression of my personal opinion.

As to the second question, whether the publication of the correspondence in the *Daily Press* of yesterday was sanctioned by the individual members of the Committee, I deny the right of the Governor to ask the question or to get any answer to it. As I said before, no Committee could possibly work if official enquiry were to be made into the individual opinions of each member and how he voted. The Committee approved of the publication, one of the members of the Committee of five not being present, as well as I recollect, when the question was put.

Permit me further to explain that the delay in replying to your letter of the 30th June was owing to a misapprehension. The Committee understood from the last para. of your letter that no notification to the public of the Governor's determination to sanction the removal of the sick to Lai-chi-kok would or could be published until a reply had been received from the Committee. No one supposed for a moment that a Proclamation on the subject was to be issued as of the same date. If we had had any suspicion on the subject a communicat n would have been sent in, however late, on Saturday night, so as to stop it if possible.

Having gone so far may I be permitted to say a few words in reply to your letter generally and on the whole subject.

Mr. May's and Dr. Jamieson's reports on the Chinese Hospital at Lai-chi-kok were written at a time when there was no idea of allowing the sick from Hongkong to go there, and their favourable report as to its state could have had no bearing on that question. Surely the question of whether it was or was not advisable to let the mass of plague patients go there and whether it was suitable for that purpose was one that ought to have been referred to these gentlemen for special report before any action was taken, or to the Committee who were known to be keeping a close watch on it and who, to put their position and duties in the very mildest possible form, were, as representing the Sanitary Board, the constitutional advisers of the Governor in his dealings with a purely sanitary question, or with the sanitary side of a mixed character half political half sanitary.

Surely for the same reason His Excellency before acting on the advice of the Chamber of Commerce on a matter wholly without their competence, however seriously it affected their interests, might have asked the opinion of the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board, who were—again I yield up all assertion of their legal position—familiar with the question in all its bearings and who were voluntarily devoting all their time and all their energies to the sanitary interest of the community, with whom the Governor had been repeatedly in communication on other phases of the same question.

Again, permit me to point out a very serious although I presume wholly unintentional misstatement in your letter now under reply.

You say the Governor decided to acquiesce in the wishes of the mercantile community expressed through its Chamber and sanctioned the removal of the sick to Lai-chi-kok on the same conditions as in the case of the former removals of the sick to Canton.

His Excellency's proclamation to the Chinese of Saturday sanctions the removal of the sick to Lai-chi-kok direct from their houses without passing through any authorized hospital in Hongkong and without any notice to any one until they get to the wharf to embark. This proclamation sanctions, inadvertently I am bound to believe, the entire disregard of by-law No. 1 of the 11th May last and dispenses with the observance of by-laws 2, 3, and 4.

When His Excellency approved of the removal of the sick to Canton it was after due obedience had been paid to the laws of the colony, and the sick men were taken from our authorized hospital only.

His Excellency cannot of course be bound by my interpretation of the law regarding the legal or executive powers of the Sanitary Board and its Committee. He is bound to act on the opinion of his legal adviser. I may claim too absolute a power for the Sanitary Board, but of this thing I am certain, and I feel equally certain that no lawyer will advise His Excellency to the contrary, that his proclamation of Saturday is in direct contradiction of by-laws of 11th May, 1894, and dispenses persons from the observance of the provisions of by-laws 3 and 4 of the same date.

These by-laws have the force of law by the express provisions of the Ordinance 5 of 1894 approved by His Excellency only the other day, and until they are revoked are as binding upon His Excellency as upon any other person in the colony, and although they may be revoked their observance cannot be dispensed from.

A very grave mistake was in my opinion made in issuing the proclamation with the Sanitary previous communication with the Sanitary Board or its Committee and without due consideration of its bearing on the existing provisions of the law, and I must respectfully submit that the only course open to the Government is either to withdraw the proclamation, or, if the Government is still advised that it was legal and within its powers, to issue a formal proclamation in the *Government Gazette* putting a term to the operation of sections 33 to 37 of the Health Ordinance, restoring to the Executive Government its full control of its officers, and of its notices free from the operations of any by-laws made by the Sanitary Board, and letting the Legislative Council pass such special laws as the crisis may render necessary.

As for my own attitude in the matter, I shall wait and see what course the Government think fit to adopt. At present apparently, as I understand your letter, no sick are to go to Lai-chi-kok.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

J. J. FRANCIS,
Chairman.

The Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

DR. CANTLIE ON THE DRAINS AND OVERCROWDING.

The following letter has been submitted to the Sanitary Board by Dr. Cantlie:—

Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 5th July, 1894.

To the Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Gentleman,—At a period when sanitary blame is being bestowed broadcast upon all and sundry, I think it may be well to consider what evidence we have before us as to the sanitary conditions of the Colony.

The epidemic of bubonic plague is ascribed by public opinion to be due to the bad sanitary state, or, in other words, bad our sanitary condition not been defective, we would not have had the plague. This will scarcely bear the light of common sense or of scientific investigation.

The epidemic is put down to over-crowding, surface-crowding, and bad drainage system, choked drains, evil-smelling drains, and so forth.

Now, what evidence have we that the drainage system is defective or the town over-crowded.

Bad drains, by which is meant leaking drains or drains with an insufficient out-fall, cause a train of diseases of which diphtheria, tonsilitis, sore throat, diarrhœa, typhoid, and such like are the chief. We had none of these present in epidemic form before the month of May, 1894, nor have we ever had any of these diseases present in other than sporadic cases during the past decade. Therefore amongst all this wrangle about this and that system of drainage, let us be sure, before taking steps which may be rash, irrevocable and expensive, that we are setting to work on the really weak point in our sanitation. I maintain that we have no proof, from a study of the disease register of the Colony, that we have any evidence of drain poisoning nor any prevalence of disease which could have warned the community that the drainage system was wrong either in theory or fact.

I am not of opinion that the plague is a product of evil drainage. It is caused by a specific poisoning, imported from Canton City or the Kwangtung province, as yet unknown. It is not endemic in Hongkong, nor is it a product of a bad drain, as it exists in countries for the most part innocent of any drainage system.

That bad drains may aggravate the disease, once it is set agoing every one believes, just as bad drains may add to the death rate of measles or pneumonia. If our drains are bad, correct them; but let us be sure that it is a drain-produced disease with which we are dealing.

The second cause of plague popularly assigned is over-crowding. The diseases arising from over-crowding are phthisis, typhus, diarrhœa, dysentery, septic pneumonia, and the like. I am not aware that any of these diseases have been markedly present with us. Phthisis (consumption) we have in common with the rest of mankind, but we have never been able to show that it is prevalent to such an extent as to justify the conclusion that it is due to local over-crowding. Typhus fever is the direct product of over-crowding. It arises *de novo* in any persistently over-crowded part. The old synonyms Gaol Fever, Camp Fever, and such like, betrayed its origin. The circumstances of its production are where a number of men are crowded into and reside practically night and day on the same spot. We have never in this Colony had evidence hitherto by the prevalence of typhus of over-crowding. Typhus from over-crowding *originates* amongst the over-crowded; it is not an imported disease. By over-crowding in Britain we understand a less assignment than 300 cubic feet of breathing space in our houses to each individual. But houses in Britain and in the Tropics are totally different in ventilation and in architectural arrangements.

For eight or nine months in the year the windows and doors in our Hongkong houses are wide open. The Chinese sleep in the verandah, in the street, in the gutter—anywhere to get cool. The houses not only during the day but during the night is open to the air, and instead of having 300 cubic feet of air the Chinaman practically sleeps in the "open air of heaven." During the cold season the windows and doors are no doubt tightly closed, but any one who has spent a night in a Chinese house in cold weather will have altered his notion of its ventilation power as the cold air pours down in between the ill-fitting tiles on the roof or through the seams of the floor over head.

The question of 300 cubic feet of air per head, therefore, requires to be considered from a local standpoint and not from the preconceived notion of temperate climate requirements. We must not be led away by the word "Bubonic" typhus, that this plague is of the nature of "over-crowding" typhus. The disease with us is an *imported* pest, not one *originating* because of our filthy state. Filthy we may be, badly drained we may be, over-crowded we may be; but we have nothing to point to the fact from the disease register of the Colony.

The condemnation of Taipingshan may be justifiable from over-crowding, but we must be sure of the figures. In Britain 1,000 persons to an acre is the sanitary limit, any number over that constitutes surface crowding as distinct from over-crowding. Before burning Taipingshan, which seems to constitute the crowning point in this work of reparation, let us ask, is it because surface-crowding is evident, or is it on account of the disease record of the neighbourhood? Both views ought to be carefully enquired into from a scientific, that is, a truthful standpoint, and not from the mere fact that the place is dirty. If dirt is the cause of our diseases clear it away, but do not confound what arises from a filthy state of the town with defective drainage, over-crowding, or the like. Keep clean the town and then quietly consider whether there exists any necessity for destruction by fire or for further expensive and experimental application of the sanitation of temperate climates to meet tropical requirements.—I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

JAMES CANTLIE.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above was held yesterday afternoon at the offices. Hon. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Acting Colonial Secretary) presided, and there were also present:—Mr. F. H. May, (Captain Superintendent of Police), Mr. H. P. Tonker (Acting Director of Public Works), Dr. Ayres (Colonial Surgeon), Mr. J. J. Francis, Surgeon-Major James, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. R. K. Leigh, Mr. Lau Wai Chuen, Dr. Hartigan, and Mr. E. A. Ram (Acting Secretary.)

AN IMPORTANT INTERROGATION.

The PRESIDENT—We have received the following minute from the Governor:—

"At the last meeting of the Legislative Council, when stating that the measures the Government proposed to adopt in reference to the existing plague and its possible recurrence, I said (see the local newspapers)—'Since I have been in this Colony, which is more than two years, I have never until the other day *received* from the Sanitary Board, or any other Board *any notice that there was* a single insanitary dwelling in Chinatown or elsewhere in the Colony.' Under Section 13, subsection 7 of the Ordinance No. 24 of 1887—the Public Health Ordinance—the Sanitary Board has power to make and when made to alter, amend, or revoke by-laws with regard to the following matter: 'The closing of premises unfit for human habitation and the prohibition of their use as such.' The Permanent Committee of the Board which has recently been appointed has within the last month closed nearly 400 houses on the ground that they are unfit for human habitation.

"I should be glad if you will report to me why the Board has never before the existing crisis came upon the Colony exercised the powers which it clearly possesses and has for several years possessed in the matter to which I have referred.

"Please lay this minute before the Board and have it printed in their proceedings.

A. M. THOMSON,
"Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary."

The PRESIDENT—Members of the Board have heard the minute read—are there any proposals to make with regard to it?

Mr. FRANCIS—I beg to propose that the consideration of the minute should stand over for the present. It is a very controversial question, and I think there are many reasons which render it desirable that the consideration of it should stand over.

Mr. LEIGH—I second that.

The ACTING DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—I should like to know whether it is to stand over indefinitely or to any fixed date.

Mr. FRANCIS—It had better stand over until the present pressure on the Sanitary Board is removed.

The PRESIDENT—I would suggest that the minute be circulated in order that members may have the opportunity of expressing their opinion on it, which they have not yet had.

Mr. LEIGH—Yes, it is rather sudden.

The PRESIDENT—I suggest that the minute be circulated.

Mr. FRANCIS—I quite agree.

Agreed.

THE PLAGUE.—DR. HARTIGAN'S QUESTIONS.

The PRESIDENT—You have some questions to ask, I think, Dr. Hartigan.

Dr. HARTIGAN—The first question I have to ask is:—"Have any special or other instructions been issued to the Inspectors of Nuisances since the commencement of the present epidemic calling their attention to section 37 of the Public Health Act, and desiring them to see that its provisions are carried out?

The PRESIDENT—No special instructions have been issued; the Inspectors, of whom there are only three, have had their time more than fully occupied with the work of disinfecting, special cleansing, and other plague duties.

Dr. HARTIGAN—Have they during the above-mentioned period reported any cases of overcrowding under section 15 of the "Standing Orders" issued for their guidance?—

The PRESIDENT—The answer is, No.

Dr. HARTIGAN—Has any defect in the drainage or sewerage of houses Nos. 33 to 64, Queen's Road Central, or of the houses in Stanley Street in rear of same, where cases of Plague have occurred, been reported?

The PRESIDENT—There were two cases of plague at No. 53. Mr. Ogilvie called at the Board office and at his request the Superintendent visited the premises and inspected the drains. These were untrapped and otherwise defective; the landlord agreed to remedy the defects at once, in his house as well as in numbers 60 and 62. The work is now almost complete.

Dr. HARTIGAN—The next question, "Is there any serious defect in the drainage or sewerage of these premises?" is settled by the previous answer. The last question is, "Is there any difference in the incidence of the present epidemic upon districts supplied by the Tytam and Pokfulam reservoirs, that is to say, have districts supplied by the one suffered more than those supplied by the other, or have all been indifferently affected independently of the water-supply, both as regards its source and the quantity delivered?

The PRESIDENT—The answer is, No. I think you have some other questions which Mr. Francis as Chairman of the Permanent Committee will answer.

Mr. FRANCIS—Perhaps Dr. Hartigan will read all his questions first and I will answer them generally.

Dr. HARTIGAN—The questions are:—1 (*a*) How many medical officers are engaged on work in connection with the plague under section 33 of the Public Health Act (By-law 4)? (*b*) What are the special duties assigned to each, and the dates of their entrance upon such duties? 2. What steps, if any, are being taken to keep under observation the occupants of houses of which have not been closed and in which cases of plague have occurred? 3. What steps, if any, have been taken to prevent the removal of sick persons from one house to another, or their departure from the Colony without notifying their illness? 4. What steps are being taken to disinfect houses in which cases of plague have occurred, but which are not closed; how many such houses have been disinfected, what chemicals have been used, roughly, what quantity per house, and under whose supervision has such disinfection been carried out?

Mr. FRANCIS—With reference, sir, to the first question, Surgeon-Major James, of the Army Medical Staff, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Government and the Permanent Committee, Dr. Penny, R.N., who volunteered his services; Dr. W. J. C. Lowson, who volunteered; Dr. Bailey, missionary; Dr. Wittenberg, missionary; Dr. Molyneux, retained by the Government from Ningpo; Dr. Meadon and Dr. Bearblock, of the Royal Navy, and until the other day Dr. Burton, of the Alice Memorial, and two Chinese assistants were in addition to the Colonial Surgeon and Dr. Lowson, the officer in charge of the Government Civil Hospital, engaged on special work in connection with the plague. It is impossible to say in Dr. Hartigan's words that they were "engaged under by-law 4" because in the by-laws there is no by-law 4.

Dr. HARTIGAN—There is provision for making such a by-law.

Mr. FRANCIS—The Permanent Committee have made no by-laws under the authority given to it by that sub-section, but they acted on the provisions of section 33 of the Ordinance.

Dr. HARTIGAN—That is the one I referred to.

Mr. FRANCIS—Acting under the general provisions of section 33 of the Ordinance and in the exercise of the general powers to do and provide all things necessary for the mitigation and prevention of the disease, the Committee have applied for and engaged the medical gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in virtue of that particular power. Dr. Lowson, Junior, has volunteered to assist his brother; Surgeon-Major James has been detailed by the Major-General in command; Surgeon Penny, with the permission of the Commodore, volunteered his services; Dr. Bailey and Dr. Wittenberg were specially engaged; Dr. Molyneux was also engaged; Surgeons Meadon and Bearblock were detached by the Admiral at the request of His Excellency the Governor on the application of the Permanent Committee. As to their duties, Dr. James who is on the Permanent Committee, is doing general duty, visiting all places where his presence may be required, taking note of dead bodies, inspecting suspected cases, searching out whether houses require cleansing or not, or whether they ought to be disinfected or closed. Dr. Bearblock and Dr. Meadon are specially detailed to examine all junks, steamers, and other vessels coming from Canton, together with the Health Officer of the Port. All junks and steamers arriving at night proceed to the quarantine ground, and they are examined and inspected first thing in the morning by the Health Officer or by the two gentlemen I have named. Dr. Wittenberg is specially attached to the Permanent Committee and the Police Superintendent to attend at the Tung Wah Hospital and examine all cases brought, dead or alive, and decide whether they are cases of plague or not, or any of the other hospitals. If they are not cases of plague they are handed over to the relatives; if they are plague cases they are dealt with as may be seen fit. Dr. Bailey was specially engaged to look after the Alice Memorial branch plague hospital; Dr. Burton has gone away to Japan; Dr. Lowson and Dr. Penny, under the personal direction of Dr. Ayres, are looking after the Government Civil Hospital, the *Hygeia*, and Kennedy-town Hospital and also keeping a close supervision over the Chinese Hospital in the Slaughter House. I am sorry that I am unable to give the dates on which the Doctors commenced their duties; I have not had time to look it up.

Dr. HARTIGAN—It does not matter.

Mr. FRANCIS—As to the second question as to watching the health of the occupants of plague-infected houses not closed, no special steps are being taken to look after those houses more than others; but district by district, every house in the town is being visited, and these receive particular care from the visiting parties; as to the details of which Mr. May can give much fuller and more accurate information. As to the third question, removal and departure of plague patients unreported and unknown, it has been entirely beyond the power of the Permanent Committee or the Captain Superintendent of Police to take any definite steps with reference to these matters. As close a supervision as possible based on information has been kept with the means, that is, the men at our disposal, but no special measures have been taken under the circumstances. As to the question "What steps are being taken to disinfect houses in which cases of plague have occ

Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. E. C. Ellis, of Mr. V. H. Deacon's office), for the defence.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. C. C. Inchbald, Robert Cooke, J. S. Moses, J. Ross Anton, M. C. J. Grote, J. N. Mody, and D. R. Sassoon.

The Acting Attorney-General in his opening address to the jury first alluded to the law, which, in a case like the present, distinguished murder from manslaughter. Narrating the facts of the case, he said:—On the 5th February the ship left New York for Hongkong, presumably on a course round the Cape of Good Hope, and she arrived here on June 9th. Prior to March 13th last there appears to have been some suspicions of petty thefts going on in the galley of the ship, and it appears that a boy called Cross had given some information to the Captain with respect to the deceased and another man named Flynn. On March 13th, by order of the Captain, all hands were on deck, the order having been given apparently because he wished to discover the perpetrator of one or more of these thefts. About three o'clock or a little later all hands were accordingly on deck and the deceased was in the maintop doing something to a sail. When he came down, in answer to a summons, the Captain grabbed him and struck him in the face with his fist. The deceased staggered back and pulled out a sheath knife, and thereupon the Captain seems to have taken hold of a capstan bar. Kennedy ran forward, followed by the Captain, who struck at but missed him. Kennedy then ran into the rigging and in the rigging he met the prisoner. He was again ordered below and he was requested to give up his knife, which he did, and the weapon was thrown overboard. The Captain then again hit him, according to the evidence, over the head and knocked him down. While on the ground he confesses, according to the evidence I shall call, to have taken the "fid," the "fid" being a piece of wood placed in the hole of the mast resting on the trestles. Upon this happening the mate, the prisoner, comes up and jumps on him. The Captain calls out that Kennedy has confessed to taking the "fid" and tells the mate to stop, and sends Kennedy about his work. The prisoner then sent the deceased up into the rigging and after being there a little while, during which he apparently did very little work, but was lying down, he was ordered down again. The captain then told him that he was not to illtreat the boy who had given the information against him. The mate then ordered him to do some tarring. The deceased takes up a tar bucket and limps forward to get the tar, the mate hurrying him up in the meantime, and on the way he seems to have grumbled or mumbled something in an undertone, and the prisoner then shouts out, "What is that you are saying, you son of a——," runs to the side, and takes up a belaying pin and follows the deceased. Kennedy apparently seeing or hearing him coming drops the tar bucket and goes towards the starboard rail, gets on the rail, and then saying "I am not a son of a——" he drops or throws himself overboard. After some delay, but apparently as soon as possible, a boat is lowered, but the body is not recovered.

Mr. R. Mitchell was then called to prove a plan of the vessel.

The hearing of the evidence of the crew occupied all day.

The case was adjourned until 10.30 this morning.

POLICE COURT.

5th July.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT ON BOARD SHIP.

Patrick Travers, an able seaman on board the British ship *Herat*, was charged with assaulting William Sutherland, chief officer on board the same ship, on the 4th inst.

Wm. Sutherland said that on the day in question he had just come up from the hold and saw the defendant near the carpenter making a noise. Defendant had just returned from liberty on shore. Witness told defendant to go to the forecastle and lie down. In reply defendant used foul expressions and struck witness on the nose with his fist, and put it to bleed. Defendant had had a glass or two, but was not so drunk that he did not know what he was doing.

John Craig, P.C. 11, said that he saw the pendant code on the *Herat* and proceeded on board. The defendant was charged with being drunk and disorderly, assaulting the mate. Witness went to the forecastle and found the defendant asleep. He arrested him. Defendant was under the influence of liquor.

Capt. John Rowe gave defendant a good character; he said that defendant was one of the best men he had on board; he was on the articles and had never before given any trouble. Defendant wanted to be discharged here, but witness would not do so; witness wished that defendant be dealt with leniently.

His Worship fined defendant $7, or, in default, four teen days' hard labour.

DEMANDING MORE THAN LEGAL FARE.

Sam Cheung, Sam Man, Sam Ng, and Kam Lin, street chair coolies, were charged by Mr. A. M. Roza Pereira with demanding more than legal fare on the 24th inst.

Complainant stated that he engaged a chair for him and one for his son in Queen's Road, opposite the Hongkong Dispensary. Defendants carried them up to 23, Caine Road, without stopping anywhere, and were paid ten cents each chair, which they refused to take and made a noise demanding more.

Fined $1 each, or seven days' hard labour.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Mahomed Madar, seaman, was brought up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly on the 4th inst.

Lo Kum, P.C. 207, stated that on the 4th instant, at 6 p.m., he saw the defendant, who was drunk, enter a shop in East street. The shop was a second-hand clothes shop and there was a fruit stall at the door. Defendant took up a piece of tobacco from the counter and refused to pay for it. Witness arrested him.

Wong Wing, shopman, said that defendant took a lot of fruit and a piece of tobacco and refused to pay for them. Defendant was not drunk.

Defendant said that he went there with three friends; they had one bottle of lemonade each and paid ten cents. He wanted change, two cents, which complainant refused to give him. He, therefore, took the piece of tobacco instead. Complainant snatched it from him, and he called the constable, who talked with the complainant in Chinese and then arrested him.

Fined $6, or twenty-one days' hard labour.

A YOUNG THIEF.

Wong Chung, coolie, was charged by Ng Ho, servant boy, with stealing from him three jackets, two pair of trousers, and ten cents, on the 25th ult.

Complainant stated that on the day in question he was sitting down outside the Man Mo temple, he having just arrived and being a stranger in the Colony. He had a bundle with him containing the articles mentioned. Defendant came up and offered him a whitewashing job. Witness being agreeable, defendant took him to the first floor of a house in High Street and told him to leave his bundle there. Defendant then took him round and afterwards went and sat down in front of the Man Mo temple. After a while defendant disappeared. Complainant went back to the house, where neither the defendant nor the bundle were to be found. Witness met defendant in Sayingpoon and arrested him.

Defendant said someone took complainant's bundle.

Six weeks' hard labour, and defendant being under sixteen years of age, was ordered to receive six strokes with the rattan prior to discharge.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Chater and Vernon, in their share report for yesterday's mail, say:—

HONGKONG, 4th July.—The market continues dull and inactive, and we have nothing of importance to report.

BANKS.—No business to report.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Have ruled weaker, with no sales.

FIRE INSURANCES.—A few Chinas have changed hands at $70½ and Straits at $14, $15, and $16. Hongkongs are neglected.

SHIPPING.—Indo-Chinas are in demand at 39 per cent. discount, and Douglas's could be placed at $48; but we have no business to report.

REFINERIES.—A small sale of China Sugars is reported at $160. Luzons have changed hands at $49 and $49½, closing with buyers at the latter rate.

MINING.—Punjoms have declined to $5.70, with sales, and Preferences have changed hands at $1.50. Other Mining stocks are neglected.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Docks have found investing buyers at 84 per cent. prem. and close steady. Lands have been negotiated at $52 and $5¼. Kowloon Wharfs have been in steady demand, but no shares are forthcoming at quotation. Browns have changed hands at $4.

Closing quotations are as follow:—

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS IN TUNG-KUN.

In connection with the Anti-Christian riots in Tung-kun, further particulars have been received by the *Chung Ngoi San Po*. It appears that on the 19th ult. a band of rowdies raided an American church at Shektung and abused the native Christians therein. An unfortunate man, Ngan Lap-shang by name, who was not so active as the others, who made good their escape, was killed, and his body was thrown into the river, the rioters wishing to have the outrage pass by without exciting the interference of the officials. The disturbance was, however, at once reported to the military officers, who promptly arrived on the scene, and two of the rioters were arrested. The rest of the band were dispersed for a time, but they soon collected again and made another attack upon a French church at the same place. At the sight of their approach the French missionaries fired at them, and with the aid of some soldiers who were on guard at the place the mob was obliged to retire. On the 23rd ult. the body of the man killed in the attack on the American church was seen floating on the surface of the river and was picked up by his fellow Christians, who asked the local magistrate to hold an inquest. This the official did, but he expressed doubts whether the man was killed by the mob in question, as no report had been made of his death until the day previous to the inquest. On the 21st ult. another mob made its appearance in Sam-kong village in the Tsang-sing district. A young girl belonging to a Christian family was forcibly seized and put into an empty house in the neighbourhood, but was discovered and restored to her parents. At present affairs are still in an unsettled condition, and reports have been made to the American Consul at Canton. It is stated that many families of native Christians are now taking refuge in the hills and fields in the vicinity in order to avoid further ill treatment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—My salary when I first came to Hongkong was $1,800 per annum, half way between "Matrimony's" figures, and therefore my recollection of what we actually did spend may be useful to him. Rent $35, food $25, servants $22, wife's clothes $10, own do. $5, gas $5, washing $5. This came to $107, and probably we spent $13 for entertainments, etc., making $120 and saving $30 per month. The fact is it all depends on whether people are orderly or not; your slovenly person will never get more than four pence to eightpence worth for his shilling. As a proof I may take an illustration from the office I was employed in some years ago. Three fellows were in one mess and I and another by ourselves. Their chow-chow bills came to $70 per month, ours to $20. We always had good food for ourselves and to spare for visitors, who were often brought in without notice; they seldom had a decent dinner even for themselves. They allowed their "chop" to steal two-thirds of what they paid, and two of them being of exceedingly slovenly habits were therefore exceedingly wasteful. That is the explanation of the whole matter. You can see every day at home one man living more comfortably on £150 than another does on £300. It is the difference between the Irish and Scottish characters; the one is lazy, wasteful, slovenly, and extravagent (this latter characteristic is often falsely called generosity); the other is industrious, systematic, and careful (this latter quality is sometimes very falsely called meanness). Of course I speak of the peasantry and artizan class generally; and even amongst these there are plenty of exceptions. If I saw "Matrimony's" desk and found it in a state of muddle I would know for certain that if he should happen to get a wife like himself in that respect they would not live comfortably on $300 a month, while if their habits were of the opposite they would manage easily to save out of $150. Some people will think this nonsense, but that is simply because they do not know and are incapable of knowing.—Yours truly,

CUT YOUR COAT ACCORDING TO YOUR CLOTH.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1894.

TEA AND THE PLAGUE.

Under the heading of "The Plague in China—Infection carried in Tea Chests," the *Times of Ceylon* says:—Now is it, we would ask, that no enterprising purveyor of pure Ceylon tea at home has made use of the serious outbreak of the black plague now prevailing in China to push the sale of his goods by placing such a heading as appears above at the top of a notice of his *wholesome* teas from Ceylon? It may be that this has already been done, for there are more men than Lipton who know how to advertise; but it will be strange if the occurrence of the plague in China is not made use of by enterprising dealers in Ceylon tea at home to increase the demand for our produce by creating a distrust, not altogether fictitious, of the produce of the Flowery land. The plague after all is only the result of accumulations of dirt and filth, and, seeing that the largest proportion of tea in China is the result of "cottage cultivation," it stands to reason that it must be made in most insalubrious surroundings even when there is no actual outbreak of the foul disease which is now spreading through China like a prairie fire. As it is, we do not think a warning to tea-drinkers in this matter would be at all misplaced, seeing that in all probability some of the China tea sent down for shipment to the coast has been prepared in houses which the plague has visited, or at all events where the disease has broken out. How far the disease may be infectious we do not know, but it is highly contagious, and the use of tea prepared in plague-ridden spots cannot be healthful, and in any case is most disgusting. We hope, therefore, that dealers in Indian and Ceylon tea at home will not fail to bring this to the notice of the public, and the press will also lend their assistance in driving the point home to the intelligence of the public.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Suagkiang*, from Manila via Amoy 29th June, had moderate S.W. wind and sea throughout.

The British steamer *Hoaglos*, from Saigon 30th June, had strong S.W. winds up to Paracels, and fine weather to port.

The British steamer *Turbo*, from Shanghai 1st July, had S.W. and S. wind and fine clear weather. On 4th July passed the steamer *Ningpo* and the American ship *State of Maine*, off the Brothers.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 5th July.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 2/1½
Bank Bills, on demand 2/1½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/1½
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight ..... /2

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.03
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.71

ON GERMANY.—
On demand 2.15

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 51½
Credits, 60 days' sight 53

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 194½
Bank, on demand 195

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 194½
Bank, on demand 195

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 74½
Private, 30 days' sight 75½

ON YOKOHAMA.—
On demand ..... par.

ON MANILA.—
On demand ..... 20 % pm.

ON SINGAPORE.—
On demand ..... ⅛ % pm.

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate 9.25

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael 48.80

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	98 per cent. prem.
China, Japan, &c.	£2.5.0	nom. ..... Sellers
Do., Founders'	£1	£ buyers
Nat. Bank of Ch.		
B. Shares	£8	£23, sellers
Tenn. Shares	£1	nom.
Brown & Co., H. G.	$50	$4, sales & buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co.	$10	$1, sellers
China Borneo	$55	nom.
China Sugar	$100	$160, sellers
Chinese Loan '86 E.	Tls. 250	1 p. ct. prem.
Dakin, Cruicks'k & Co.	$5	$1.40, sellers
Dairy Farm Co.	$10	$7, sellers
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	$25	$21, sellers
Green Island Cement	$50	$8, sellers
H. Brick & Cement	$12.50	$1
H. A. C. Bakery	$50	40, sellers
Hongkong & C. Gas	£10	$12½
Hongkong Electric	$8	$4
H. H. L. Tramways	$100	70
Hongkong Ice	$25	78
H. & K. Wharf & G.	$50	37, buyers
Hongkong Hops	$50	$1·4½
H. & W. Dock	$125	8½ p. ct. pm., sales
Hotels—		
Hongkong Hotel	$50	$11, sellers
Shamoon	$20	$4
Insurances—		
Canton	$50	$14, sales
China Fire	$20	$79, sales
China Traders'	$25	$64
Hongkong Fire	$50	$178
North China	£25	Tls. 16, sellers
Straits Fire	$20	$16, sales & buyers
Straits Marine	$20	$13, buyers
Union	$25	$127, sellers
Yangtsze	$50	$73, sellers
Land & Building—		
H. Land Investm't	$50	$53, sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	$30	$10, sellers
Humphreys Estate	$10	$10½
West Point Build'g	$40	$24, sellers
Luzon Sugar	$100	48, buyers
Mining—		
New Balmoral	$8	$21, sellers
Balmoral Gold	$2.50	$1·8, buyers
	$2	$2, nom.
Charbonnages	$1·1.58	$75
Jelebu	$5	$5·75, sellers
Punjom	$3½	$5.75, sales & sellers
Do. (Preference)	$1	$1 6c., sellers
Raub	3s. 10d.	$4.5, sellers
Steamship Coys.—		
China & Manila	$50	$35, sellers
Douglas S.S. Co.	$50	$42, buyers
H., Canton, & M.	$50	$25½, buyers
Indo-China S.N.	$10	30 p. ct. dis., buyers
W'ching Wardh'se Co.	$37½	44, sellers
Wa'son (A. S.) & Co.	$50	30½ sels. & buyers

CHATER & VERNON, Share Brokers.

OPIUM.

	Per Piecul.	Allowance.
This year's New Malwa	$640	¼ catties
Last year's New Malwa	$660	0 to 1¼ "
Old Malwa	$670	0 to 1 "
Older Malwa	$680	0 to 1½ "
Oldest Malwa	$690	½ to ¾ "
Patna (New)	$687½	per chest
Benares (N.W.)	$682½	"

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

6TH TO 12TH JULY, 1894.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
F.	6	m 0 19	1 10	m 3 50	0 11
		12 50 45	5 10	6 4 a	2 0
Sat.	7	m 1 4	2 0	m 4 41	0 0
		m 13 45	5 8	6 46 a	1 8
S.	8	m 1 48	2 2	m 5 30	1 1
		0 39 a	4 5	7 28 a	1 0
M.	9	m 2 32	2 5	m 6 18	0 2
		1 44 a	3 7	8 9 a	0 4
Tu.	10	m 3 17	2 9	m 6 18	0 2
		3 0 a	2 8	8 48 a	0 4
W.	11	m 4 4	2 1	m 10 32	0 0
		4 32 a	2 1	0 24 a	0 0
Th.	12	m 4 52	3 5	6 12 a	0 5
		6 10 a	1 8	10 2 a	1 1

The height of mean sea-level has been determined, from the tidal observations of 1857 and 1883, as 5.87 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Kowloon Tidal Observatory; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which Tide-Tables and referred, as 3.87 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tide-tables stated with a minus sign (—) are below Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, 4TH JULY, AT 2 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.	Sea State.
Wladivostock	29.69	71	—	SE	1	o	—
Tokio	29.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.85	83	73	SW	3	o	—
Shanghai	29.95	80	76	S	2	o	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	29.75	87	69	SE	2	o	—
Anping	29.94	85	—	SW	6	b	—
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	29.80	87	76	W	1	og	—
Hongkong	29.79	83	79	E	1	o	—
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	SE	1	—	—
Gap Rock	29.74	—	—	ESE	3	—	—
Macao	29.78	80	72	S	1	o	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	29.67	78	100	E	—	or	—
Bolinao	29.81	80	76	NW	2	o	—
Manila	29.80	86	73	ESE	1	o	—
Cape S. James	29.87	—	—	SSW	5	o	—
5TH JULY, AT 10 A.M.							
Wladivostock	29.80	69	87	ESE	1	o	0.16
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	29.87	87	82	SSW	2	b	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	29.79	83	79	WSW	1	b	—
Anping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	29.94	86	85	SW	1	o	—
Hongkong	29.87	85	79	ESE	1	o	0.01
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	SE	1	—	—
Gap Rock	29.85	—	—	SSE	3	—	—
Macao	29.85	88	73	S	1	o	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	29.71	79	98	ESE	3	o	—
Bolinao	29.85	79	91	SE	1	o	0.23
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape S. James	30.10	—	—	—	0	b	—

On the 5th at 10.40 a.m. Barometer steady. Light to moderate S. winds. Sea slight. Weather fair to showery.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.73	29.87	29.76
Temperature	83	86	85
Humidity	79	79	79
Direction of wind	E.	E.S.E.	W.S.W.
Force	1	1	1
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	—	0.01	—

Highest equatorial temperature on the 4th 84
Lowest equatorial temperature on the 4th 77
1—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahr. at sea level.
2—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4—DIRECTION OF THE WIND from compass points.
5—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6—STATE OF THE WEATHER: b. blue sky; c. detached clouds; d. drizzling rain; f. foggy; gloomy; h. hail; l. lightning; o. overcast; p. passing showers; q. squally; r. rain; s. snow; t. thunder; v. visibility; w. fine (wet).

F. G. FIGE,
First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 5th July, 1894.

MESSRS. FESSENDEN & CO.'S BAROMETER, JULY 5TH.

Barometer 9 A.M. ..... 29.86. Therm. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 81.
Barometer 1 P.M. ..... 29.81. Therm. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 82
Barometer 4 P.M. ..... 29.75. Therm. 4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 82
Thermom. 9 A.M. ..... 84. Therm. Maximum 88
Thermom. 1 P.M. ..... 87. Therm. Minimum (over night) 82
Thermom. 4 P.M. 86

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JAPAN HAND MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Orders to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1894. |2329

PORTLAND CEMENT.

J. B. WHITE & BROS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. |1202

TO LET.

TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A HOUSE at MAGAZINE GAP. From the First July.
Apply to CHANTREY INCHBALD.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1894. |1242

TO BE LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—
6-Roomed Semi-Detached House, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
5-Roomed Flat, WANCHAI.
3-Roomed Flat, WANCHAI.
GODOWN, WANCHAI.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1894. |1285

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSE No. 6, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to No. 4a, Same Terrace.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1894. |1236

TO LET.

THE whole Suite of OFFICES on the 1st Floor and GODOWN attached of the Ice Company's Premises at Ice House Lane.
Apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. |1281

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE, No. 22, STANLEY STREET.
Apply to ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1894. |893

TO BE LET, FROM 1ST AUGUST.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 11, PRAYA EAST, Wanchai.
Apply to MEYER & Co., General Managers,
WANCHAI WAREHOUSE & STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. |1295

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—
"HIGHCLERE," at MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 1, EIPON TERRACE.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL STREET, and STAUNTON STREET.
FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.
No. 8, OLD BAILEY.
OFFICES—
PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas Laprsik & Co.'s
GODOWNS—
BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. |1290

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN on PRAYA EAST.
Apply to SIEMSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. |39

TO LET

A LARGE, DRY, and SPACIOUS GODOWN, PRAYA EAST, on Marine Lot No. 42.
Apply to N. MODY & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. |1270

TO LET.

NO. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.
PEDDER'S STREET, No. 2, next to the POST OFFICE.
The PREMISES at QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 72.
No. 3, MORRISON HILL.
No. 6, WEST TERRACE.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1894. |605

TO LET.

SMALL GODOWN at WANCHAI.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1894. |1263

TO LET.

THE "HUT," CASTLE ROAD. 5 Rooms.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1894. |1118

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
OFFICES in No. 4, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
The GROUND FLOOR of the premises now in course of erection at the Corner of Ice House Street and QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL suitable for Offices or Shops. The Floor can be divided into Separate Suites of Offices, if necessary, to suit intending tenants.
A large and dry GODOWN suitable for the storage of opium, cotton, &c., of about 2,000 Tons (Gross) Capacity, also to be Let under the above premises
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1894. |41

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR 16 YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood as a Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.
Sole Agents for China,
SCHEELE & Co.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1892. |242

NOW READY: PRICE $2.00.

CALLED OUT;
OR
THE CHUNG WANG'S DAUGHTER.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE ROMANCE.
BY
CHAS. J. H. HALCOMBE,
AUTHOR OF
"TALES FROM FAR CATHAY," ETC.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.
Mr. W. W. BREWER.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1894. |1119

NOTICE. NOTICE.

64 AWARDS
ON
SEWING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINE CABINETS, ART EMBROIDERY, TAPESTRY MACHINE WORK.
Exhibited by the
SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
NEW YORK CITY.
Just landed an invoice of SHOE LEATHER, and TAILORING MACHINES FINE MACHINE OIL, NEEDLES of assorted Sizes, and SHUTTLES.
To be sold Wholesale, Retail, and on Instalment Plan. Apply to
H. E. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
Sole Agents.
2, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1894. 47 2599

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "CLYDE," FROM LONDON, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignement will be sorted out mark, by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings no Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. *Oceana*.
From Australia, ex s.s. *Orotava*.
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. *Chanda*, *Khandalla*, and *Simla*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M. TO-DAY, 29th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 8th proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, when a representative of this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 7th and at 10 A.M. on the 10th proximo, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. H. JOSEPH.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. |1

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CARMARTHENSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1894. |2171

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KARLSRUHE," FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M., THIS AFTERNOON, the 4th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 3 P.M.

All claims must reach us before the 13th inst. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. |7

JUST PUBLISHED.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE at Hongkong for Demand Drafts on London on the days of or preceding the departure of the English Mails from January, 1873, to September, 1893.
Price $1.
Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1893. |2133

THE "CEYLON OBSERVER" PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE Oldest and Largest Paper in the Colony, with a Circulation far ahead of any other local print.

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THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE
HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office.
10A.—Aberdeen Paper Mills
24.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central
25.—Aberdeen Dock
26.—Alice Meml. Hospital
40.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., East Point
8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co
83.—Bell, Dr., Residence
85—Blackhead F., Res.
86—Blackhead & Co., Praya Central
18.—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Dept.
36.—Butterfield & Swire, Sugar Office
30A.—Butterfield & Swire, Refinery, Quarry Bay
37.—Butterfield & Swire, Res., Peak
42.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
3.—Cantlie, Dr., Peak Hospital
15.—Central Police Station
22.—China Mail Office
71.—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office
72.—China Sugar Refinery, East Point
76—Comaradore, Luta, Wezener & Co.
55.—Cowie, Dr., Residence
12.—Daily Press Office
67—Dairy Farm, Pok'lam
85—Dairy Farm Co., Wyndham Street
41.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
60—Dixit, S. J. & Co.
73—David, S. J., Residence
17.—D. Laprsik & Co.
81.—Douglas Laprsik & Co., Compradore, Office.
83 —Do., Do., Residence.
9.—{Dr. Cantlie, Dr. Cowie, Dr. Stedman
74—Fletcher & Co., Queen's Road
47—Gas Co. L.I. West Point
14—Do. Do. East Point
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
44.—Government House.
80.—Govt. Civil Hospital
6.—Harrison, W. S., Res.
27.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
28.—Holliday, C. J., Res.
11.—Hongkong Club
68—Hongkong Electric Co.
1.—H'kong Tele'ph.
9.—H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corpn.
84.—H'kong & Shanghai Bank Mess
32.—Hongkong Hotel. (Public Telephone.)

PRIVATE TELEPHONE LINES.

1.—Royal Engineers Mess
2.—Beveridge, Dr., Morrison Hill
3.—Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co.
30.—H. & W. Dock Co.
33.—H'kong & Kowloon Co. Co., W. Point
81.—H'kong & Kowloon Co. Co. Praya Cl.
77.—Ho Tung, Praya Cl.
82.—Do., B'ham Strand
59.—Do., Res.
03.—Humphreys, J. D., & Son
37.—Humphreys, J. D., & Son, Queen's Rd.
50.—Imports & Exports Office
23.—Jordan, Dr., Praya Central
43.—Jordan, Dr., Res.
20.—Joseph, H. H., Res.
64.—Kennedy, J., Horse Repository
11A.—Do. Causeway Bay
31.—Kerosine Oil Co.
7.—Kowloon Godown.
70.—Kramer, J., Res.
93.—Lemke, J., Res.
91.—Lemke & Rogge, Praya Central
4.—Laprsik, J. D., Res.
59.—Layton, E., Queen's Road
90.—Do., Res.
35.—Mount Austin Hotel
53.—Muir, W. L., Res.
5.—Nam Woo & Co.
46.—Opium Farmer
29.—Peak Hotel
19.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
62.—Do. Mess Peak
34.—Ray, E. C., Res.
51.—Ray, E. C., Peddder's Street
45.—Ropp Factory
26.—Ross A., Residence
52.—Sailors' Home
42.—Shewan & Co.
61.—Stevens, G. R.
62.—Stevens, G. R., Res.
14—Telegraph Cos.
76—Telegraph Co. Mess
45A.—Tem ora'y Hospital, West Point
46A.—Tung Wah Hospital
93.—Tung Kee & Co., Wing Lok Street.
13.—Watson & Co., Q. Road
51.—Watson & Co. buffet Peak
56.—Victoria Hotel. (Public

NOTICE OF FIRM

NOTICE.

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A. SCHOMBURG & Co.

Hoihow—Pakhoi, 30th June, 1894. [1279

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Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. 276

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Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [1297

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Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [1300

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Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [1271

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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [214

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Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [1301

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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [1232

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PERU (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	SATURDAY, August 11, at 1 P.M.

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J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1894. 13

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Hongkong, 25th June, 1894. [947

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LONDON &c. VIA BOMBAY	Havensus	Brit. str.	Cole	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Nestor	Brit. str.	Asquith	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst., daylight.
LONDON VIA MARSEILLES	Canton	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 10th inst.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Tuebo	Brit. str.	Townsend	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
LONDON	Shanghai	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 20th inst.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON &c.	Sagittaire	Fren. str.	Chevalier	Messageries Maritimes	On 14th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & H'BURG VIA S'PORE	Icono	Ger. str.	Schröder	Siemssen & Co.	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER, VIA S'HAI, &c.	Empress of Japan	Brit. str.	Lee, R.N.R.	Canadian Pacific R. Co.	On 25th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., &c., VIA Y'HAMA	Tacoma	Brit. str.	Victor Parkes	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Peking	Amer. str.		P. M. S. S. Co.	On 11th inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	Belgic	Brit. str.		O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 1st Aug., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Silkshorn	Brit. bk.	Globe	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	Monmouthshire	Brit. str.	Galye	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	To-morrow.
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YOKOHAMA VIA N'SAKI & KOBE	Ancona	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, & Y'HAMA	Carmarthenshire	Brit. str.	Davies	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
KOBE	Avochie	Brit. str.	Rowin	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
KOBE	Gwalior	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
TIENTSIN	Nanchang	Brit. str.	Finlayson	Butterfield & Swire	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI	Rosetta	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 15th inst.
SHANGHAI	Formosa	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 16th inst.
AMOY & JAVA	Hupeh	Brit. str.	Quill	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow.
AMOY & TAMSUI	Hailoong	Brit. str.	Roach	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
HAIPHONG DIRECT	Haiphong	Fren. str.	Gallotti	Messageries Maritimes	On 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

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KOBE	GWALIOR	5 P.M., 6th July	Freight.
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SHANGHAI	ROSETTA	About 15th July	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	FORMOSA	About 18th July	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	RAVENNA	Noon, 19th July	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON	SHANGHAI	About 20th July	Freight or Passage. (Calling at MARSEILLES if sufficient inducement offers.)

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Hongkong, 6th July, 1894.

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EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ..... WEDNESDAY, 15th Aug., 1894
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ..... WEDNESDAY, 5th Sept., 1894

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D. E. BROWN, General Agent.
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Hongkong, 5th July, 1894. [8

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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND JAVA.

THE Steamer

"HUPEH,"

Captain Quail, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 7th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
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Hongkong, 3rd July, 1894. [1293

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX.

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G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [2

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TACOMA	Tuesday	July 17.
SIKH	Tuesday	Aug. 7.
VICTORIA	Tuesday	Aug. 28.
TACOMA	Tuesday	Sept. 25.
SIKH	Tuesday	Oct. 16.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"

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Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1894. [9

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR KOBE DIRECT.

(Calling at YOKOHAMA if sufficient inducement offers.)

THE British Steamer

"AVOCHIE,"

Captain T. Rowin, will load here as above and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [1296

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"

Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 8th July, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1894. [1011

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A1 British Bark

"SILBER LIRY,"

Gibbs, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [1206

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A1 British ship

"BIDSTON HILL,"

shortly expected from Shanghai, will load for the above Port and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1894. [1037

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 I.L.I. American Bark

"PARAMITA,"

Soule, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [1207

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Hongkong, 6th June, 1894. [1143

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Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. [1484

JAPAN GAZETTE,
YOKOHAMA.

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Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

THE "BOKHARA" PAMPHLET has now been REPRINTED, and includes the Report of the PUBLIC MEETING at SHANGHAI, and of the MEETING OF THE HONGKONG COMMITTEE.

Price 50 Cts.

Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1892. [2268

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BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE EINTRAGUNGEN in das Handelsregister sowie anderweitige Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlichen Konsulats werden im Jahre 1894, durch die Zeitungen "The HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" in Hongkong und "DER OSTASIATISCHE LLOYD" in Shanghai veröffentlicht werden.

Canton, den 16. December, 1893.

DER KAISERLICH DEUTSCHE KONSUL A.I.
(Gez.) SCHRAMEIER.

2637]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE BEKANNTMACHUNGEN aus dem diesseitigen Handelregister sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebenes Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1894 durch den "OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD" und die "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

Shanghai, den 15. December, 1893.

DER KAISERLICH DEUTSCHE VICE-KONSUL
STRICKER. [2060

SHIPPING IN PORT.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Activ, Danish steamer, 315, Storm, June 27, Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Agnes, French steamer, 991, Gay, R. Stevens.
Ancona, British str., 1,933, W. Mudie, July 3, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Ariake Maru, Jap. str., 1,805, Murray, July 4, M. B. Kaisha.
Avochie, British str., 1,055, T. Rowin, June 23, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Bengloe, British steamer, 1,150, Sarchet, July 4, Chinese.
Bothwell Castle, British str., 1,677, Robertson, June 4, Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
Carmarthenshire, Brit. str., 1,776, Davies, July 3, Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
Chowfa, British str., 1,055, Phillips, July 2, Yuen Fat Hong.
City of Peking, Amr. str., 3,139, Searle, July 3, P. M. S. S. Co., for San Francisco.
Cromarty, British str., 1,364, Duncan, June 27, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Dunar, German str., 1,415, Brauhausen, July 3, Louis, Wegener & Co.
Ems, British steamer, 1,319, Watson, June 30, Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Gatchina, British str., 1,125, R. L. Blight, R. N. R., Steamboat Co., for Canton.
Gwalior, British str., 1,618, Denny, June 29, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hallooan, British str., 793, Roach, July 4, Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Haiphong, French str., 874, Gallotti, July 5, Messageries Maritimes.
Iaukow, British str., 2,335, Dick, Butterfield & Swire, for Canton.
Heungshan, British str., 1,014, W. H. Clarke, H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., for Canton.
Holstein, German str., 1,103, Brahn, May 30, Wieler & Co.
Ionian, British str., 1,311, G. B. Galvony, H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., for Canton.
Hongkong, French str., 738, Bastian, July 4, A. R. Marty.
Hupeh, British steamer, 1,343, Quill, June 29, Butterfield & Swire.
Karlsruhe, Ger. str., 2,450, Schuckmann, July 4, Melchers & Co.
Kiungchow, British str., 289, T. A. Webster, H. C. & M. Steamboat Co.
Kwongtoi, British str., 419, Chinese, for Canton.
Normanhurst, British steam-launch, 55, Anchel, June 1, Order.
Nürnberg, German str., 2,007, Walter, June 26, Melchers & Co.
Pasig, British str., 281, Chinese, for Canton.
Peiyang, German str., 953, R. Kahler, July 2, Siemssen & Co.
Powan, British str., 1,342, S. W. Gogrin, H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., for Canton.
Riversdale, British str., 1,311, Park, June 13, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Sungkiang, British str., 994, Dodd, July 5, Butterfield & Swire.
Tai On, British str., 769, Gallocanki, Chinese, for Canton.
Turbo, British str., 2,618, Townsend, July 5, Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. G. Ropes, Amr. ship, 2,312, Rivers, June 28, Captain.
Basuto, German bark, 348, Eggers, Oct. 14, Order.
Caleb Curtis, Amr. sch., 36, Brock, June 4, Order.
Comet, Nicaraguan bark, 600, Kirk, June 26, Shewan & Co.
Fochow Packet, Hawaiian bk., 893, Mahaux, June 18, Shewan & Co.
Herat, British ship, 1,397, J. Rowe, June 25, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hildebrand, British 4-m. sh., 2,510, Quinoy, June 25, E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Japan, Italian bark, 396, Gnastavino, June 22, D. Masse & Co.
Kitsna, British ship, 2,142, Smith, June 9, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Le Schoop, Amr. sch., 1,776, Kendall, May 17, Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
Paramita, Amr. ship, 1,498, Soule, May 15, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Selkirk, British ship, 1,049, Shrood, June 9, Shewan & Co.
Shanghaiter, British bk., 439, Watts, May 21, Order.

AMOY.

In Port on 29th June, 1894.

Albert, Norw. steamer, 451, Irgens, June 25, H. A. Petersen & Co.
Athena, British bark, 412, Christie, June 25, Passalog & Co.
Cheang Hook Kiu, British str., 956, Kunath, June 27, Lloyd, K. P. T. & Co.
Cheang Bye Tong, British str., 923, Scott, June 25, Lloyd, K. P. T. & Co.
Hailoong, British str., 783, Roach, June 27, Lapraik, Cass & Co.
Shanghai, British hulk, 1,293, Allan, Apr. 12, Boyd & Co.
Sylphides, Norw. sch., 192, Annuesen, June 25, H. A. Petersen & Co.
Valkyrien, British bk., 493, Anderson, June 29, H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 23rd June, 1894.

Bayern, German str., 3,431, Schnoller, June 22, Schönfeld & Co.
Benlell, British str., 1,431, Farquhar, June 22, Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Bombay, British str., 2,043, Steamer, June 16, Turner & Co.
Hao-shin, Chinese str., 874, Wells, June 23, C. M. S. N. Co.
Nanaimo, British bark, 397, Otter, June 18, Master.
Nurnberg, German str., 2,077, Schmoller, June 22, Schönfeld & Co.
R. R. Thomas, Amr. sh., 1,333, Hanchart, June 14, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 29th June, 1894.

Antiosa, British ship, 1,312, Lockhart, June 27, C. S. J. Trading Co.
Ben Lee, British sh., 2,204, Donaldson, June 22, E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Bilston Hall, British ship, 2,431, Jones, May 10, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Canton, British steamer, 2,044, Feild, June 25, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Chintung, Chinese str., 831, Wilson, June 28, C. M. S. N. Co.
Chowchow, Ger. str., 796, Meyer, June 20, Kiehl Sh & Co.
Elsa, German str., 747, Christensen, June 29, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Feochu, Chinese tol. str., 613, Chinese, June 23, Chinese Telegraph Co.
Glenshiel, British str., 2,210, Jones, June 26, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hasshin, Chinese str., 763, Wells, June 27, C. M. S. N. Co.
Hasting, Chinese str., 1,099, Paramore, June 27, C. M. S. N. Co.
Kungpai, Chinese str., 606, Cooper, June 29, C. M. S. N. Co.
Kweilee, British steamer, 891, Park, June 29, C. M. S. N. Co.
Lauritzen, Brit. 4-m. sh., 2,183, Latta, June 26, E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Matterhorn, British sh., 1,833, Williams, June 9, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Monmouthshire, Brit. str., 1,872, Galye, June 21, Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
Nestor, British str., 2,414, Asquith, June 28, Butterfield & Swire.
Niersteim, German steamer, 741, Pankow, May 11, Melchers & Co.
Palinurus, British str., 1,559, Jackson, June 5, Butterfield & Swire.
Ravenna, British str., 1,913, Cole, June 21, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Rohilla, British steamer, 2,175, Long, June 9, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Saghalien, French str., 2,567, Chevalier, June 21, Messageries Maritimes.
Saikio-maru, Jap. str., 1,658, Conner, June 27, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Silberhorn, British ship, 1,353, Gibson, June 22, Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
Talymo, British str., 2,490, Nelson, June 24, Butterfield & Swire.
Turbo, British str., 2,659, Townsend, June 27, Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Volga, Chinese steamer, 728, Soden, May 30, C. M. S. N. Co.
Wray Castle, Brit. sh., 1,333, Claughaty, May 28, Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 27th June, 1894.

Drumalbin, British bark, 1,793, Cowell, June 8, Holme, Ringer & Co.
Hiroyoshi Maru, Jap. str., 438, Asai, June 25, M. B. Kaisha.
Kozaki Maru, cargo, 400, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Sea Swallow, British bark, June 25, Rice.
Vesta, British str., 1,038,